BUILD OUR ENGINES.

The American Association of Locomotive Manufacturers in Session.

A SPLENDID BODY OF MEN.

Brainy and Business Representatives of the Great Works.

INSPECT THE RICHMOND PLANT.

Surprised at Its Completeness and the Scenes of Activity.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

They Are Chosen and the Country's Condition Discussed-Trip Down the River and Dinner-Some Interesting Facts.

The American Locomotive Manufac turers' Association held their annual meeting at the Commonwealth Club yes

ocial gathering of the representatives of vive plants which was inspired by Charles Felix Mason, of the Rhode sland Locomotive-Works, and which took lace at Delmonico's, New York, in 1889. reanization, yet it has a business value a its members in that it keeps them in ch with one another and prevents competition in prices.

The members of the association are: The Haldwin, of Philadelphia.

The Rogers Locomotive- and Machine-Vorks, of Paterson, N. J. The Schenectady Locomotive-Works.

The Cooke Locomotive-Works, of Pater The Pittsburg Locomotive-Works,

The Brooks Locomotive-Works, of Dur Rhode Island Locomotive-Works,

e Dickson Locomotive-Works, e Grant Locomotive-Works, e Richmond Locomotive- and Machine

he officers for the last year were; eldent, William Miller, of Pittsburg; st Vice-President, J. S. Cooke, of erson, Second Vice-President, M. L. rman, of Dunkirk; Treasurer, J. H. verse, of Philadelphia; Secretary, Earle

VISITING DELEGATES ARRIVE. he visiting delegates arrived here or sorning and went immediately to the esidence of Major Lewis Ginter, who is large stockholder in the Richmond Lomotive-Works, and were there entermed at a most elaborate and sumpous breakfast. 8 to train from the north yesterday

After breakfast the party drove to the and Locomotive-Works and made n inspection of the plant. This inspec-tion was not perfunctory, but critical and careful. Each shop was examined with interest, and particular attention aid to the new machinery. A more sub-capital, solid, and practical set of gentlesien never visited Richmond.

A CREDIT TO RICHMOND.

of Converse, of the Bardwin Locomo-ve Works, another veteran, also express-himself as highly pleased with the ant and its equipment. When asked if was an import, at competitive factor in a locomotive industry, he said—and Mr. the plants in the association put to-the and up to the capacity of the ave-ment stated, was of the capacity of two the plants in the association put to-ther, and up to the capacity of the ave-

ther, and up to the capacity of in the organization.

fr. Mason, of the Rhode Island, spoke the establishment as being a fine one, a expressed himself as highly pleased to an engine which had just been the out, and Mr. Miller, of the Pitts-med out, and Mr. Miller, of the Pittsire works, was very complimentary.

MUST HAVE BEEN SALTED. MUST HAVE BEEN SALTED.
The visitors seemed to be very much unprised that so much new machinery ad been introduced into the plant, and nen they saw how busy the works were marked with some of the other establishments in the association, they jestingly sisted that a joke had been played and them, and the shops had been atted."

om the works the visitors drove to om the works the visitors distributed and the Ameri-Tobacco Company, taking in on the the Jeff. Davis Mansion, the Capito the Jeff. Davis Mansion, the Capitol ands, the City Hall. St. Paul's church, the Chamber of Commerce building, after going through the factory, in ich all manifested deep interest, read to the Commonwealth Club, where first business meeting of the day was

here were present at the meeting desers E. P. Mason, Joseph Lithgoe, and A. Stephens, of the Rhode Island Corks, J. H. Converse, W. H. Austin, at S. M. Vanclain, of the Baldwin looks, A. J. Pitkin and Mr. Smith, of Scherostady Works, I. S. and Fred. schenectady Works; J. S. and Fred Schenectady Works; Wilson ke, lof the Cooke Works; Wilson lier, and D. A. Wightman, of the isburg Works; F. H. Stevens, of the coks Works; R. S. Hughes, of the gers Works, and W. R. Trigg, Joseph E. F. C. Davis, George F. Jones, H. Symington, of the Richmond The Dickson, Porter, and Grant were not represented. The dele-talked over the business situation, elected the following officers for the ing year: President, J. S. Cooke, Paterson; First Vice-President, M. L. m. of Dunkirk; Second Vice-Presi-W. R. Trigg, of Richmond; Trea-J. H. Converse, of Philadelphia;

he replied that there would be as a compared to the business prospect any eteran locomotive builder said he that better times were not far the "We," he added, "are dependent the railroads, and the railroads are dent upon the business of the countries. We have been through these times

E. P. Mason, of Providence,

be plants represented in the associa-will, under normal conditions of busi-employ 17,000 hands and build 3,000 of a locomotive at \$8,000, the money-of a locomotive at \$8,000, the money-of the output of the association be \$24,000,000. The importance of a to a community, however, cannot appreciated without a little analysis, to w material in a locomotive costs of \$1.000, and when one is finished and ered there the transaction ends.
e is no middle man, and difference
een the cost of raw material plus
arout to the manufacturer and the
of the completed work represents
to the manufacturer and the a large order is received at a lo-tive plant the entire community feels at immediately the beneficial effects

A TRIP DOWN THE RIVER.

After the business meeting the members of the association partook of an elegant lunch, served in Virginia style, and were driven to the Ariel wharf, where they embarked on that boat for a trip down the James. When they trached the room to greet them the following gentlemen, who had been invited to join the excursion by the Richmond Occomotive-Works, whose special guests he visiting delegates of the association of the Purceil, Messrs, John P. George, S. S. Quaries, A. S. Watkins, John S. G. Carpenter, working for Mason & worsham, at the corner of Buchanan and Carrinston streets, slapped a negro boy who refused to stop throwing stones in the new building. The negro drew a pistol and shot Mr. Wharton in the foot. and then ran away. Mr. Wharton is not seriously hurt. A TRIP DOWN THE RIVER.

Witt, Judge E. C. Minor, Captain Phil. Haxall, Dr. W. W. Parker, W. M. Hill, Colonel Alexander Archer, Dr. E. T. Robinson, Major Stringfellow, Thomas A. Atkinson, Wyndham R. Meredith, G. W. Stevens, Dudley McDonald, W. S. Morris, Major Powhatan Ellis, Virginius Newton, Alexander Cameron, C. E. Bolling, Edward Crump, Gus Thaihimer, Dr. George Ben Johnston, Thomas Bolling, W. R. Massie, R. W. Powers, Mann S. Quarles, Jr., S. W. Travers, Rev. Presion Nash, General Charles J. Anderson, Alexander Delancy, E. R. Archer, Joseph Beasley, S. H. Hawes, Ashton Starke, Major Fred, R. Scott, E. D. Christian, Levin Joynes, Lightfoot Wormley, R. C. Morton, W. L. Sheppard, J. T. O'Dell, Spotswood D. Crenshaw, C. E. Redford, Stuart Bryan, R. A. Lancaster, R. A. Taylor, W. L. Royall, Captain Frank Chamberlayne, and others.

FINE EVENING FOR THE RIDE. FINE EVENING FOR THE RIDE.

A more delightful afternoon for such a trip could not have been asked, and visitors and home fo'ks enjoyed themselves intensely. A lunch, presided over by Forester, had been spread, and every possible provision had been made for the comfort of the party. Very soon after leaving the wharf the company began to split up into groups, as a rule one of the visiting delegates being tye centre of each group and an interested inquirer regarding Richmond's business, her prospects, the history of the James, etc.

The conversation frequently recurred to the locomotive industry, and again the remarks of the visitors were of a character to make the Richmond people feel proud of their home plant. It was easy to see that they recognized a great future for the Richmond works when business conditions became normal.

THE OLDEST PLANT.

THE OLDEST PLANT.

Baldwin Locomotive-Works is the oldest in the country. They built their first engine in 1831, and their total output up to date has been 14,000. Mr. Conerse, of the Baldwin, said to a Dispatch reporter in a conversation on the boat yesterday afternoon that lecomotive build-ing reached the high-water mark in 1991. The building capacity has stood about the same for several years. Some works had gone out of the business, but others

had increased their capacity.

The Richmond Locomotive-Works, it should be remarked in this connection, were the latest to be established, and when in full blast employ some 1,200

The Ariel went through Dutch Gap and returned, making her wharf about 7:30 o'clock, the visitors being loud in their praise of the beauty of the scenery on the river and the hospitalty of their hosts. DINNER AT THE CLUB.

At the wharf the members of the asso-ciation took carriages for the Common-wealth Club, where the annual dinner weath Crob, where the annual dinner was served in elegant style.

The company at the dinner was con-fined to the members of the association, and it was understood that there should be no speaking. The table and dining-

room were exquisitely decorated with flowers, and the menu embraced every delicacy of the season. Several hours were spent at the board. The visiting were spent at the board. The visiting delegates were the guests for the night of the officers and stockholders of the Richmond Locomotive-Works at their private residences. This morning after taking in the various points of interest about the city the visiting delegates were driven out to Laburnum, Mr. Joseph Bryan's residence, thence to Westbrook, the country place of Major Lewis Gin-

PLEASURE AT THE BAZAAR.

Vocal and Instrumental Music and Rect tations-Swortl Presentations.

The closing days of the big military bazaar are by far the most attractive Last night one of the largest crowds that has visited the artistic show was in at

Company B gave the entertainment in reteran in the business, when asked his pinion of the Richmond plant, declared that it was a credit to the locomotive tustry, and that it was finely equipped in excellent condition. Sanger Hall, and a splendid programme behalf of Company B, presented Captain Julian R. Tennant, the regimental quartermaster for as he is more generally known by the boys, the "rag man") with a very handsome gold-mounted sword. Captain Tennant, in a neat little speech, accepted the handsome token of love, and said he hoped soon to have the pleasure of issuing new uniforms to the boys. All the booths were well patronized

of issuing new uniforms to the boys.

All the booths were well patronized,
Quite a number of ex-members of the regiment were in attendance. Many useful
articles can be purchased cheap at any of
the booths. Pianos, buggies, bicycles,
stoves, furniture, groceries, children's
clothes, cigars, and tobacco are offered,
and those who are in need of anything
in this line should call and see prices,
and they would be sure to buy.

The Webster-Flannagan dancing-school

The Webster-Fiannagan dancing-school will render an excellent programme to-night for the benefit of Company F's

RE-ELECTED POLICEMEN.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday-Inspection Next Thursday. The Board of Police Commissioners held

a regular meeting in the office of Major John Poe, Chief of Police, yesterday afternoon. After disposing of quite a lot of routine business it was decided that there should be an inspection of the entire force of the city in front of the new City Hall next Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The following members of the force were re-elected for terms of three

years each from July 1, 1894; Second District—Captain, J. B. Angle, First District—Sergeant, B. F. Howard First District—Sergeant, B. F. Howard.
Second District—Sergeant J. A. Cosby.
Third District—Sergeant W. L. Thomas.
First District: Privates—Henry Burkert,
J. H. Kerse, Z. G. Lamkin, John Ogilvie,
E. R. Robinson, V. Pendletca, L. D. Saunders, J. S. Talman, Peter old Vest, and
R. S. Brown.
Second District: T. A. Allen, J. W. Curle,

G. T. Mattern. B. E. Polteaux. W. A. Shields, M. B. Sutton, C. H. Tally, C. H. Smeids, M. B. Sutton, C. H. Tally, C. H. Sweeney, and J. J. Walton. Third District: B. M. Angle, Charles Clinely, T. J. McMahon, John A. Priddy, J. W. Matthews, B. A. Pillow, and J. H.

The McGill's Union Concert.

The McGill's Union Concert.

An unusually attractive programme, and one calculated to appeal to everybody, whatever their musical instinct might be, was rendered by a coterie of Richmond's leading musicians at Cathedrai Hall last night under the auspices of the McGill Catholic Union. The audience, which was by no means sectarian in character, was large and appreciative. The Dixie Glee Club filled four numbers of the programme with their invariable skill. Their ensemble is excellent and their allegro movements brilliantly executed. It was a genuine pleasure to hear again Miss C. B. Palmer, who appeared in two numbers, which were rendered with her usual artistic finish and consummate skill. St. Saeu's "Ave Maria," sung by Mrs. Cowardin and Miss Meade, and Kucken's "Drift My Bark." by Mrs. Cowardin and Mr. Scrivenor, were deservedly encored, while Mrs. Cowardin served. Kucken's "Drift My Bark," by Mrs. Co-wardin and Mr. Scrivenor, were de-servedly encored, while Mrs. Cowardin secured a da capo for her delightful ren-dering of her solo number. Mr. Arthur Scrivenor, in "For Thou Art Far," and "The Daily Question," and Mr. Howard, in "The Armourer's Song" and "Drift My Bark," contributed in no small degree to the success of the concert.

At a stated convocation of Richmond Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, held last evening, the following officers were elect-

evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Sol. R. Bloomberg, high priest; B. C. Lewis, E. King; George H. Ray, D. D., E. Scribe; W. S. Murray, treasurer; George F. Keesee, secretary.

The council appointed H. Marks, captain of host; A. Miller, Prin. Soj.: A. McA. Parker, R. A. Captain; A. S. Martin, M. of Third Vail; W. B. Riddick, M. of Second Vail; J. O. Phillips, M. of First Vail; E. N. Callsch, D. D., H. F. W. Southern, J. Lewit, chaplains, John Pitt, S. and janitor, B. F. Howard, A. W. Weisiger, Samuel Jacobs, M. Loterzo, Berkley Goode, Steward's Committee.

KEEP OLD OFFICERS.

Spirited Caucus of Democratic Councilmen Last Night.

ONLY TWO BIG CONTESTS.

These the Sergeancy and the Clerkship to Committees-The Result of the Votes by Ballots.

At precisely 8:24 o'clock last night Allermen Turpin, of Jefferson Ward, called the Democratic members of the new City Council to order for the purpose ominating candidates for the offices to be

filled by the Council. Thirty-nine out of forty of the Demo cratic members were present, Mr. E. D. Starke being the only absentee, and he came in a few minutes later.

Mr. Turpin nominated Mr. Glover as chairman of the caucus, and this gentleman was promptly elected. He thanked the body for the honor conferred upon him in about five words. He at once announced that the business before the Council was the nomination of the city officers. A great deal of discussion was engaged in as to the dropping of the lowest candidate after each ballot, which was proposed by Mr. Turpin. Mr. Epps's substitute providing for dropping the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes subject to one renomination, was finally

Mr. B. T. August was duly elected clerk of the caucus, and the next matter of business was the nomination of a City Clerk, Mr. Hobson, of Madison Ward, placed the name of the present efficient Clerk, Mr. August, before the Council, and he was renominated by acclamation Mr. August, who had retired while this Mr. August, who had redred while this was going on, approached his desk again with a warm smile upon his genial coun-

tenance THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. The next office for which nominations

of the City Council.

The fight was a three-balloted one, an resulted in the nomination of Mr. R. R.

Raiston, the present incumbent.
Those placed before the caucus were:
Thomas H. Davis, by Mr. Mann.
Robert R. Raiston, by Mr. R. M. Tay-George E. Bowden, by Mr. Reeve

mas W. Josephs, by George B.

Thomas W. Josephs, by George B. Davis.

A. W. Weisiger, by Mr. Noble.
F. W. Howery, by Mr. Diacont.
The ballots resulted as follows:
First Ballot—Davis, 0; Ralston, 17; Bowden, 1; Douglas, 6; Weisiger, 0; Bowery, Second Ballot-Ralston, 18; Bowden, 0

Douglas, 5; Josephs, 9; Bowery, 8. Third Ballot—Ralston, 30; Douglas, 0; Josephs, 7; Bowery, 3. THE COMMITTEE CLERK.

Mr. Ralston was declared the nominee, and the selection of a candidate for the derkship to the Council committees was clerkship to the Council committees was the next business. This was probably the most interesting contest of the caucus. The successful candidate, Mr. Peter J. Burton, was about to be dropped on the third ballot, as he and Boyce, another candidate, were lowest on the list, each having received 8 voies. Mr. Julius Hob-son, however, placed Mr. Burton in nomi-nation again.

Mr. Ferriter made a staunch appeal for ent clerk, and he went through

with flying colors.

The following were those placed in nomination and those who presented their

Peter J. Burton, by Mr. George B.

A. H. McDowell, by Mr. White, G. L. Blount, by Mr. Trower, W. F. Crump, by Mr. Noble, C. A. Boyce, by Mr. Taylor. There were four ballots, as follows: First Ballot-Burton, 11; McDowell, 10; Blount, 3; Crump, 11; Boyce, 5. Second Ballot-Burton, 8; McDowell, 13; Third Ballot-Burton, 19: McDowell, 13:

Crump, 8.
Fourth Ballot-Burton, 23; Crump, 2;
McDowell, 12.
This nominated Mr. Burton.

BY ACCLAMATION. The office of Police Justice was then illed. Hon John J. Crutchfield was nominated by Mayor-elect Taylor, who said that the present incumbent was the only man in town who would have the office. He was nominated by acclamation, as was Mr. Charles V. Meredith, for City

Attorney.

When the office of City Engineer was reached it was several moments before any nomination was made. A letter was

Colonel W. E. Cutshaw was placed in momination and chosen by acclamation.

Mr. R. W. Carter, for Superintendent of the City Almshouse; Mr. William C. Adams, for Superintendent of the City Gas-Works; Mr. Charles E. Bolling, for Superintendent of the City Water-Works, and Mr. Henry B. Boudar, for Clerk to the Auditor, were renominated withou

Then came the selection of clerks to

before the caucus were Messrs. J. E. Sullivan (present incumbent), R. E. Gary, and B. F. Redford. Mr. Sullivan was nominated on the first ballot, the result being as follows: Sullivan, 34; Redford,

Clerk of the Second Market on the first ballot, which stood-Flournoy, 30; Charles L. James, 7, and W. M. Gale, 3. For the office of Clerk of the Third For the office of Clerk of the Third Market those nominated were Messra. Anthony Griffith, George A. Wray, R. N. Northen, and W. A. Rees, After the changing of votes from one candidate to another, at the close of the first ballot the result was—Griffith, 32; Wray, 1; Northen, 7; Rees, 0.

Mr. R. W. Drewry was nominated Weighmaster of the First Market, and Mr. John Finnety Weighmaster of the Second Market.

MR. O'NEILL STILL INSPECTOR. Mr. Mountcastle in a few complimentary Mr. Mountcaste in a few combined as words placed the name of Mr. Philip O'Neill before the caucus for his old position of Inspector and Gauger. Mr. Carter nominated Mr. James N. Fox. A number of papers were read endorsing both candidates. Mr. O'Neill was elected number of papers were read endorsing both candidates. Mr. O'Neill was elected on the first ballot by a vote of 28 to 12. There were no real candidates for the very unremunerative office of Inspector of Carts and Wagons, but Mr. Murphy said that Mr. E. Leslie Powell, of Powell-Hall fame, would take the place if it was tendered him. Mr. Powell was nominated by acciamation. Then arose the question of filling the office of Grain-Measurer. Mr. Turpin stated that this position paid the fabulous sum of about \$20.40 per annum. Mr. Powell was also a candidate for this place. At first Chairman Glover thought that Mr. Powell could not be elected to the two offices. He changed his mind, however, and Mr. Powell was nominated by unanimous vote. PRESIDENCY OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENCY OF THE BOARD. PRESIDENCY OF THE BOARD.
All the old members of the Board of Health were retained. They are Drs. Ben Harrison, W. T. Oppenhimer, and R. D. Garcin. Following this was another fight. It was between Drs. Oppenhimer and Harrison for the presidency of the board. Dr. Oppenhimer was nominated by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. George B. Davis, who spoke of the efficient work of the Doctor in this capacity. Dr. Harrison's name was presented by Mr. Brock. On the first ballot. Dr. Oppenhimer was nominated, the vote being 34 to 6 in his favor.

favor.

Justice Crutchfield, in accordance with Justice Crutchfield, in accordance with the law upon the subject, recommended the names of three gentlemen, from which the caucus was to choose a clerk to the Police Court. His nominees were Messrs. E. B. White, the present efficient clerk; R. T. Reynolds, and S. F. McGehee. Mr. White was the successful man, being renominated by acciamation.

For Harbor Master the candidates were Messrs. John A. Curtis, Isadore Highburg, and Louis Dowdy. Mr. Curtis was successful on the first ballot, which stood: Curtis, E; Hirshburg, 15; Dowdy, 1.

The four present port-wardens, Messrs. C. J. Fox, J. T. Ballou, J. R. Hopkins,

and J. D. Redwood, were renominated by acclamation.

Mr. John Grimes placed the name of Mr. John A. Meanly before the caucus for his old position, Collector of Delinquent Taxes, Mr. James T. Gray seconded the nomination, attesting the efficiency and courtesy of Mr. Meanly, and adding that he remembered well his valor and integrity for he saw him at the heights of Gettysburg. He had no opposition.

sition.

Three of the Physicians to the PoorDrs. Blankenship, of the First District;
W. F. Orane, of the Second District, and
A. S. Wellford, of the Fourth Districtwent through without a rippie, but for the
position of Physician to the Poor from
the Third District, Dr. W. A. Deas, the
present incumbent, was opposed by Drs.
T. E. Stratton and J. G. Lumpkin. Dr.
Deas was the victor by a score of 24
for himself, as against 6 for Dr. Stratton,
and 10 for Dr. Lumpkin. The caucus of
1894 then adjourned.

Mr. Turpin President.

The Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen then held a conference, Mr. Hardwicke in the chair. Mr. Allen, in a few appropriate and complimentary words nominated Mr. William M. Turpin, member from Jefferson Ward, as President of the Board. Mr. Turpin was at once chosen by acclamation, as was Mr. B. T. August, Clerk to that body. Mr. Turpin has been in the upper branch for a number of years, and is probably the youngest presiding officer it has ever had.

After the adjournment of the Board. the Democrats of the Common Council held a session, and on motion of Mr. Hobson, seconded by Mr. H. L. Carter, Mr. Rolfe E. Glover, the present president

Mr. Rolfe E. Glover, the present president of that body, was elected to continue in that capacity for two years longer.

Lawn Parties and Church Fairs. Lawn Parties and Church Fairs.

The ladies of the Fourth-Street Baptist church had quite a good attendance last night at their lawn party, being held at the corner of Leigh and Fifth streets. The yard and dwelling were both brightly illuminated, and refreshments, fruits, and flowers were served by the pretty girls. The entertainment, to which the ladies invite their friends and the public, will be continued to-night, and there will be a special feast for children between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock.

The garden party, for the benefit of the

hours of 5 and 7 o'clock.

The garden party, for the benefit of the
Virginia Hospital, will certainly take
place this evening on the grounds of
Major Ginter's residence, unless rain Society of Christian Endeavor Alpha Society of Christian Endeavor will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival at Seventh-Street Christian church to-night, to which they cordially invite their friends.

Mr. R. P. Gray, Treasurer of Glouces-er, was at the Capitol yesterday. The basements of Nos. 417 and 419 west Main street were flooded by the rain of Wednesday night.

Mr. James F. Mann, son of Mr. John Mann, Jr., has returned home from the Davis School, Winston, N. C. Miss Rosa Stannus, the California elo-

cutionist and dramatic reciter, is in the Misses Lithia and Virginia Lee Starke, of Norfolk, are visiting Mrs. E. D. Hotch-kiss, at No. 7 east Franklin street. The meeting of Lee Camp to-night will

be a very important one, and it is desired that there shall be a full attendance. The three new pleasure-boats of the Young Men's Christian Association Boat Club are expected to arrive this week, Rev. W. R. Cowardin, S. J., paster of St. Ignatius church, Baltimore, is the guest of his brother, Colonel C. O'B.

Mr. W. N. Mitchell, general western agent at Pittsburg for the Strasburg route, is in the city. He is an old Rich-

The cow taken up by the police of the Third District on the night of the 30th will be sold on Saturday, if not claimed by the owner. Messrs. Jacob Ebel & Son are creeting

two fine mercantile buildings on the north side of Main street near the cor-There are twelve inmates now at the Industrial Home. The Richmond Cream, Milk, and Butter Company is furnishing both sweet and buttermilk free of charge.

John Judah, a colored man, was ar-rested and locked up in the Second Sta-tion yesterday for assaulting and beating Lewis Granger, another colored man, in the street.

has announced his determination not to offer for Congress in the Second District this fall, but he will be in the fight two Charles Stewart (colored) was received at the penitentiary yesterday to serve a term of two years for housebreaking. He was sentenced by the County Court of

The Young Men's Christian Association 'Cycle Club had another run last night. The wheelmen left the association-rooms

Mr. Emmett C. Taylor, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yesterday caused two mules with sore shoulders to be taken out of harness and

Miss Bessie Broaddus, daughter of Clerk J. E. Broaddus, of the Henrico County Court, has returned from the

Mrs. John Wills and daughter, Miss Lucy, who have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. John Gibson, west Clay, and her father, Mr. P. R. Norment, in Hen-rico, will leave for their home, in Lynchburg, to-day. Detective C. M. Johnson has returned

from Baltimore, where he went looking for Fred Wahl, the barkeeper who soid the fixtures in the Sanger Hall bar, and then left the city. It is thought Wahi has gone to Germany. Mr. F. H. Pluemacher, who was on last Wednesday quite badly injured by being thrown against a wagon while standing on a rapidly-moving electric-car, on Bank street, has improved, and hopes to be out in a few days.

Mr. M. L. Akers, chief clerk to the general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio, returned from Europe this week by one of the Chesapeake and Ohio fast

freight steamers. He was abroad about six weeks, and had a delightful time. Messrs. R. H. Bosher's Sons have just completed for Engine House, No. 2, of the Richmond Fire Department, one of the handsomest hose-wagons that was ever turned out in Richmond. It was elivered to the department yesterday

In the last number of the Musica Courier, a prominent musical journal of New York, there is an interesting article by Mr. Watkins Norvell, a well-known musical and library man of this city, concerning musical doings here in the season just closed.

A colored woman created a little sensation at the First Police-Station yesterday morning by proclaiming that a man had bitten a piece out of her shoulder. She exhibited the member to the station officials, but there was no indication of any part of the woman being missing, and she was told to go home.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer of Tuesday says: The Confederate Veterans' Executive Committee, consisting of J. G. Harris, W. B. Taylor, L. Leon, T. T. Smith, A. G. Brenizer, and W. S. Mallory, met last night and planned the veterans' excursion to the battle-fields of Virginia, to leave Charlotte July 16th,

Rev. Henry R. Coleman, grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will repeat his lecture to Master Masons at St. Albans Hall Saturday night, after which he will confer the order of the Palm and Sheil or Pilgrim Knight—a beautiful Oriental degree. It is claimed that there are over 80,000 Pilgrim Knights in the United States.

Richmonders in New York.

Richmonders in New York.

NEW YORK. June 7.—(Special.)—J.

Marcy, Imperial; W. B. Smith, Astor; J.

Brandt, Gilsey; Rev. H. Carmichael.

R. Leek, St. Denis.

VIRGINIA PETITIONS.

One of Them Against Interstate Carriage of Convict-Made Goods.

PROPOSED INCOME-TAX

Anxiety That Mutual Life Insurat panies and Building Associations Shall He Exempt from It.

Louis, having commenced the agitation. Senator Daniel also presented four other etitions from Virginia. They were nuperously signed, and protest that mutual life-insurance companies and building and loan associations shall be exempt from the operations of the proposed income tax. Similar petitions have rolled in from Virginia and North Carolina for several months, and the senators have presented them with great regularity, but it is too early yet to tell what the effect will be. The members of the Senate Finance

The members of the Scaate Finance Committee have their own set notions about the pending bill, and they are unwilling to accept any amendments.

The President sent a few nominations to the Senate to-day, but remembered neither Virginia nor North Carolina. It was rather expected he would to-day appoint Captain W. H. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth a supersider in specter of steam mouth, as supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Third District, and name

BANK-TAX KNOCK-OUT.

Southern congressman, as a rule, are still chafing under the terrible knock-out the House yesterday gave to the bill to repeal the 10 per cent, tax on State banks. Some of them are so worked up, they insist that another attempt should be made, but the indications are they can do nothing. It is believed the administration influence is against the proposition. At any rate, several of the more ardent advocates of the Cox amendment assert that Mr. Cleveland, though appealed to to help them, would do nothing.

thing.

Congressman Tucker, of Virginia, hopes to have his innings next week. He expects the House Committee on Rules will bring in an order giving the right of way to the bill for electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The House is now on the Indian appropriation bill, but that ought to be disposed of in a few days.

Postmasters of the fourth class were appointed to-day as follows for North

appointed to-day as follows for North Carolina:
J. E. Simpson, Gibralter, Union county, vice W. A. Austin, removed; H. Henderson, Hadley, Chatham county, vice C. E. Johnson, removed; Miss I. a Vestai, Tysor Mills, Chatham county, vice J. H. Tysor,

There were no appointments for Virginia. A post-office, to be known as Birta, has been established in Pender county, N. C., with John Q. Herring as post-RICHMOND'S SUB-POST-OFFICES.

Representative Wise was informed at the Post-Office Department to-day that Inspector Arrington would leave for Richmond either the latter part of this week or early next week to investigate the matter of establishing the branch post-offices for that city. Mr. Harry Smythe, United States Min-

ister to Haiti, was on the floor of the Senate this afternoon, and was introduced

 Turner, Middleburg; J. W. Orman, Norfolk; S. H. H. Miller, Elkton; R. C. Camp, Suffolk.

M. L. Stover and wife, of Wilmington,
N. C., are also in town.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Claim Against Stanford's Estate-Aid to Church Schools.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- SENATE .- It required twenty minutes of the morning half hour to secure a quorum in the a resolution directing the Judiciary Coma resolution directing the Judiciary Com-mittee to inquire into the justice and equity of the claim of the United States against the estate of the late Leland Stan-ried by the bill, 36,611,731; amount cargainst the estate of the late Leland Stanford, and report as soon as may be whether it is expedient that such claim shall be forthwith relinquished and put at

rest.

It seemed to him, Mr. Hoar said, that the government ought at once to consider the question of absolutely relinquishing and putting the claim at rest. He did and putting the claim at rest. He did not suppose that anybody had ever se-riously imagined that Mr. Stanford's estate was liable for the debt of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the government. But whether there was a technical claim, or whether there was a teaim founded in law and equity, Mr. Stanford's great estate had been devoted to a public purpose. It was one of the most illustrious examples of public bene-faction. He had met their late esteemed faction. He had met their late esteemed colleague in the south of France a few months before his death, and when the disease, which terminated his life, was already becoming master, and Mr. Stanford had then expressed his feeling in relation to the great property which he had accumulated, and declared, in his simple fashion, his simple religious faith. He said that he did not care much for the creeds of the churches, but that of one thing he was certain—that the Creator of the universe was benevoient and beneone thing he was certain—that the Creator of the universe was benevoient and beneficent, and had designed all his creatures for happiness. He said that he believed that with the great resources of this country, every American citizen ought to have, without severe and degrading labor, the necessaries and comforts of life, and that his children ought to receive a good education at the public charge. Mr. Stanford had spoken of the devotion of his property to that great end, and had expressed the hope that every child on the Pacific coast, of the poorest as well of the richest, should receive a good education. Now, whether the government had a claim against that estate or not, it was certain that it would take twelve or fifteen years to have it settled in the was certain that it would take twelve or fifteen years to have it settled in the courts. Its prosecution would not merely distress the closing years of the life of Mr. Stanford's widow (that was a per-sonal question, which might not be con-sidered in the performance of a public duty), but it would perhaps imperil, em-harrass and perhaps entirely destroy that

barrass, and perhaps entirely destroy that great benefaction.

If there was socialism which had truth or justice in it, it was the socialism which devoted the wealth of the rich to could be devised and enacted, to put the question at rest, and say that, without affecting in the least the government's claim against others, the devotion of Mr. Stanford's wealth to the education of the poor of the Pacific coast should take immediate effect, without embarrassment and without delay. He hoped that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate would deal with the question at once, and that the Senate would do the same.

Mr. Blackburn opposed the resolution as unprecedented in the fact that it directed inquiry to be made into a claim already asserted by the proper officers of the

unprecedented in the fact that it directed inquiry to be made into a claim already asserted by the proper officers of the government. He apprehended that all senators shared in hearty admiration of Mr. Stanford, and in the devotion of his estate to education. But the question was whether Mr. Stanford had given his own property and his own estate, or whether he had diverted \$15.000.000 which did not belong to him and did belong to the Federal Government. The Attorney-General was reported in the public press to have already taken the preliminary steps to test the question as to whether it was Stanford or the government that had furnished the \$15,000.000 that went to the building and endowment of that great educational institution on the Pacific scaboard.

This was the first time he had ever heard of an attempt being made by either house of Congress to stay the hand of law officers of the government.

Mr. Hoar americal that there were many such precedents.

Mr. Blackburn repeated that he had

found no precedent for what was here proposed, and he protested against it. It it should be ascertained and reported by the Judiciary Committee that the government had no equities in the matter, and that its claim should be relinquished and set at rest that report would not stop with the claim against the Stanford estate alone, but would apply to the claim against Hopkins, Huntington, and others.

TARIFF BILL. The resolution went over without action till to-morrow, and then the tariff bill, which had been delayed nearly a quarter of an hour, was taken up, and set speeches on the agricultural schedule, which had been reached yesterday, were made by Messrs. Peffer, Gallinger, and Carey.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—(Special.)—Senator Daniel to-day presented in the Senate a remonstrance from the Directors of the Virginia Penitentiary against the bill prohibiting the carrying of convict-made goods from one State to another. For the past ten years efforts have been made to pass a measure of this kind, Congressman John J. O'Neill, of St. Louis, having commenced the agitation. to each senator on each paragraph and amendment. He added that after consultation with some senators on both sides of the chamber, he indulged the hope that such agreement would be reached; and he thought that if reached it would avoid all necessity for any controversy about the length of sessions.

There was a general disposition manifested on the Republican side to accede to Mr. Harris's proposition, but, ultimately, after a lengthened colloquy, objection was made by Mr. Quay, and the whole matter fell through. Mr. Aldrich then addressed himself to paragraph 190, putting a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on buckwheat, corn, or maize, cornmeal, ting a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on buckwheat, corn, or maize, cornmeal, oats, rye, rye-flour, wheat and wheat-flour, and of 15 per cent on oatmeal, but admitting each of these products free of duty from any country which imposes no import duty on the like product when exported from the United States. The 15 per cent. on oatmeal was offered as an amendment from the Finance Committee.

Arguments in favor of striking out the Arguments in favor of striking out the clause admitting these products free of duty under the conditions proposed were made by Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Sherman, and Hawley. Their contention was to the effect that the provision would invite most dangerous competition from Canada in wheat, oats, and rye, and also invite competitive wheat from the Argentine Confederation.

Mr. McLaurin (Democrat), of Mississippi, caused some astonishment by taking

sippl, caused some astonishment by taking part for the first time in the discussion. He was led to do so, he said, because it had been charged by the Republican side of the chamber that the bill was sectional, and that it discriminated in favor of the South. So far as his State was concerned, he asserted that that was not true; that there was not a product of Mississippi protected by the bill, and that the only two products of Mississippi which a tariff could benefit—wool and lumber— were placed on the free list. Finally the discussion, which had lasted

for six hours, came to an end, and the vote was taken on the committee amendment to reduce the duty on oatmeal to 15 per cent. ad valorem. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 30; nays, 24.

Mr. Allison moved an amendment striking out the provision admitting free of duty the products (wheat, oats, etc.) of any country that imposes no import duty on the like products. The amendment was rejected.

At this point Mr. Harris said, in bis most sarcastic vein of humor: "Mr. Presents of the same of the s

for six hours, came to an end, and the

act this point Mr. Harris said, in his most sarcastic vein of humor: "Mr. Pres-ident, I am so much gratified by the fact that between yesterday and to-day we have disposed of two small paragraphs of the agricultural schedule that I move that the Senate proceed to the considera-tion of executive business." (Laughter.) The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, at 6:19, adjourned. House of Representatives.

After an hour spent in disposing of mis-cellaneous business the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. O'Nelli (Democrat), of Massachusetts, in the tion bill. In the course of a colloquy be-tween Messrs. Holman and Wilson (Re ister to Halti, was on the floor of the Senate this afternoon, and was introduced to many of the senators by General Hunton.

Virginia arrivals: W. F. Doyle and wife Robert Lecky, Jr. Richmond; C. W. any other State or Territory than the one in which he resided. "I do this for two reasons," said Mr. Wilson. "In the first place I want the Democratic party first place I want the Democratic party to have an opportunity to vote upon the last remaining plank of the Democratic platform—that of home rule. In the next place, I am fond of watermelous, and am afraid 'hat unless Hoke Smith is restrained in some way there won't be enough sof the male population left in Georgia to produce the usual crop. They are all coming out into our country as Indian agents and land officers."

The terms of the bill were explained for the Committee on Indian Affairs by Mr. Lynch (Democrat), of Wisconsin, The

for the year 1885, \$6,36:,757; amount carried by the bill, \$6,611.251.

Mr. Linton (Republican), of Michigan, offered a prepared speech upon the question of aid to denominational schools by the Indian Bureau, urging a total divorce of the denominational or contract system from the operations of the bureau. Most of the evangelical denominations, he said, had voluntarily withdrawn from the field, recognizing the inconsistency of receiving national aid for sectarian schools, and Mr. Linton urged the House to take such action as would put an end to the system altogether. To argue that the Church could do the work of education more cheaply and efficiently than the government, he said, was to confess oneself an advocate of parochial schools, as against the public-school system. He had read a long list of conschools, as against the public-school system. He had read a long list of contract schools, for which no specific appropriation had been made in the bill for the present year, furnished by the ladian Bureau. When he first applied for the information he had been told verbally that it could not be furnished. Responding to questions by various members, Mr. Lindon said that in 1893 the bureau paid to Roman Catholic schools \$59,395 out of a total of \$25,881 disbursed

\$59,935 out of a total of \$525,881 disbursed in that year for educational purposes. Other denominations receiving school aid that year, he said, numoered fifteen. He said he had no fight to make against any single denomination or church, but wanted all aid to church schools with-drawn. drawn.

Mr. Linton said the action of the Catholic Bureau of Missions to forcing its way into the Senate committee and riding rough-shod over the commissioner was sufficient reason for ending the partnership between the government and the Church for Indian education. When the bureau asked that government edicials ship between the government and the Church for Indian education. When the bureau asked that government officials name the text-books to be used in church schools, arrange the course of study and decide upon the requirements and capacities of the teachers, these conditions were accepted by all churches but the Catholic. The Indian, Mr. Linton said, was the ward of the nation, and the government ought not to make him a prey to sectarian influence. A union of Church and State, he said, had in the past led to serious troubles and bloodshed. He was not an alarmist, but he asked the House to take warning from the records of history and listen to the demands of the times for a total separation of Church and State.

Mr. Grow (Republican), of Pennsylvania, took advantage of the elasticity of the debate in committee to make a speech in favor of the protective tariff.

Mr. Strauss (Democrat), of New York, objected to the paragraph in the bill permitting the removal of the Indian warehouse from New York to Chicago.

At 4:25 o'clock the committee rose, and five minutes later the House adjourned. Prior thereto, however, a resolution offered by Mr. Gelssenhahrer (Democrat), of New Jersey, was agreed to asking the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House information respecting the enforcement of the immigration and contract-labor laws, and providing for an investigation at Ellis Island by the Committee on Immigration.

Tariff Bill Programme.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 7.—The

mittee on Immigration.

Tariff Bill Programme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—The leaders on both sides of the Senate chamber have been conferring with a view to reaching some agreement so that progress may be made on the tariff bill. For several hours Messra Aldrich and Allison conferred with Messra Harris and Cockrell, and each side held consultations with party friends. At 1:39 Senator Aldrich said it was likely that an agreement would be reached to proceed with the achedules of the bill until wool was reached under the five-minute rule, and to finish them this week, so that the woollen schedule could be taken up Monday. This includes the agricultural schedule, which is now under consideration, spirits, wines, and other beverages, cotton manufactures, and flax, hemp, and jute; in all, four schedules, covering twenty-seven pages of the printed bills twenty-seven pages of the printed bills

Mr. Aldrich says that these four schedules are not so important, but that they may be considered in that manner. As to the time of taking the final vote, he said po agreement could be made, nor could he predict when the vote would come, as discussion on the wool and incometax may be quite prolonged.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

al Gordon on the Unforte minebam Telegram About Her

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- During the re-Ala., a dispatch was sent to some of the newspapers representing, in effect, that the Confederate veterans had abandoned on the ground of her temporary residence in New York., Senator Gordon, of Geor-

on the ground of her temporary residence in New York., Senator Gordon, of Georgia. who is commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and who presided over that meeting, has had his attention called to that telegram, and is greatly annoyed at its misreprisemination of the facts connected with Mrs. Davis. A correction was made immediately upon the first publication of the telegram, but this correction does not seem to have been generally published. General Gordon said to-day:

"The dispatch was not only a gross perversion of the facts, calculated to deeply wound Mrs. Davis, but is an outrage on the spirit and manhood of the Confederate Association. The facts briefly stated are these: The committee appointed at a previous reunion to memorialize the Southern States in reference to a pension for Mrs. Davis reported at Birmingham that the States could not grant such a pension on account of certain clauses in the States' constitutions. Not one word of criticism was made of Mrs. Davis on account of her temporary residence in New York, nor was one thought entertained of abandoning the purpose to provide for her in the most unostentatious, though in an ample manner. All the southern people know that Mrs. Davis and her daughter could not live alone at their home, and her intimate friends know that there exist grave reasons for their stay in New York at present. It is also generally known, I think, that every dollar of money raised after the death of Mr. Davis for the benefit of Mrs. Davis was, at her carnest request, devoted to the payment of his debts."

General Gordon added that he greatly regretted the necessity of referring to the matter in this way, because it was most trying to Mrs. Davis's sensibilities. "But," he added, "inasmuch as the erroneous dispatch has found circulation, I think it is due to the Confederate veteroneous dispatch has found circulation, I think it is due to the Confederate veteroneous dispatch has found circulation. matter in this way, because it was most trying to Mrs. Davis's sensibilities. "But," he added, "inasmuch as the erroneous dispatch has found circulation, I think it is due to the Confederate veterans to say that they regard it not as a sacred duty, but as a privilege to make from their private means ample provision for her, in spite of her protest against it, and a movement for this purpose is already on foot."

TIRED OF MARTYRDOM.

Coxey and Browne Pay Their Fines and Will Be Freed To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-Coxey, Carl Browne, and Jones, notwithstanding all their professions to the contrary, are tired of martyrdom, Jones, the Philatwenty days; the other two had the option of serving ten days more or paying each \$5 fine. If they ever had any serious intention of remaining in jail ten days. they have changed their minds now, for this morning, when Richard Anderson, the van-driver, went to the jail to get prisoners for the Police Court he was handed \$10, sent to him by Coxey, with a request that the fines be paid. This the van-driver did, and the three Common-wealers will be turned out of prison Sa-turday, probably about noon.

Jesse Coxey and Oklahoma Sam agel: active to a property of the policy authorities to parade their ragged army in celebration of the release of the leaders. The policy refused a permit, and the matter was appealed to the District

COAL-TRAIN WRECKED. Possibly by Union Miners, or Sympathizers

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- A special from Birmingham, Ala., says that early th coal-train ran into a burning trestle Patton, and the engine and eight care were pitched into the ravine below, and burned. The railroad men barely escapes by jumping. The following injured are reported: Engineer Goodman, ankle broken, and internally injured; Fireman Charles Berry, baily cut on the head, Brakemen Joe Mobrey and Joe Scott, arms broken.

It is thought the trestle was set on first

to wreck the train, because of its carry ing scab-coal, but it has not been so proved.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package.

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All who have see them are delighted with the "Famous Paintings of the World," which are now being offered to their subscribers by the Dispatch Company. Call and see them. Each number can be had by bringing or sending thre coupons and 10 cents to the Dispatch of fice.

The popular 3i excursion to Old Point via the Chesapeake and Ohio next Sunday is inviting. Ten hours at the sea shore, surf bathing, etc. Leave Richmond at 8 A. M.; leave Old Point at 8 P. M.; arrive at Richmond 10 P. M. Remember the rate is only \$1 for the round trip. A charming lawn party will be given at Gwathmey, on the Richmond, Frede-ricksburg and Potomac railroad, this eve-ning for the benefit of Gwathmey Chapel.

Train will leave Elba at 6:20 P. M. and return at 10:30 P. M. Round trip, includ-ing admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Excursion to Norfolk, Saturday night, June 3th, via Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Train leaves Chesapeake and Ohio depot at 11 o'clock P. M. Returning leaves Norfolk on the 10th at 8 o'clock P. M. R. T. ADAMS & CO.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrap has been used for children teething. It southes the child, softens the gums, aliays all pain, cures wind colle, and is the cest remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

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PART 13.

COUPON " Famous Paintings ART DEPARTMENT.

PART 13.